

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of diphenhydramine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing diphenhydramine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diphenhydramine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diphenhydramine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.
2. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the diphenhydramine is a free base form of diphenhydramine.
3. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^9$  particles per second.
4. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 3, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^{10}$  particles per second.
5. (cancelled)
6. (currently amended) A method of producing diphenhydramine in an aerosol form comprising:
  - a. heating a thin layer containing diphenhydramine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of ~~the~~ diphenhydramine, and
  - b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

7. (original) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the diphenhydramine is a free base form of diphenhydramine.

8. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^9$  particles per second.

9. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 8, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than  $10^{10}$  particles per second.

10. (previously presented) A kit for delivering a diphenhydramine condensation aerosol comprising:

- a. a thin layer containing diphenhydramine, on a solid support, and
- b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of diphenhydramine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diphenhydramine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

11. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 10, wherein the device comprises:

- a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,
- b. a power source that can be activated to heat the solid support, and
- c. at least one portal through which air can be drawn by inhalation,

wherein activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol.

12. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 10, further including instructions for use.

13. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

14. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

15. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

16. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

17. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim ~~15~~ 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

18. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

19. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

20. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

21. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

22. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

23. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 22, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

24. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

25. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

26. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

27. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

28. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 11, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than  $1 \text{ cm}^2$  per gram.

29. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 11, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.

30. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 11, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

31. (previously presented) The kit according to Claim 30, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.